

The Topeka State Journal.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

NEBRASKA HAS HIM.

McKinley is Turned Over to Nebraskans at Belleville.

Large Crowds Assembled at Manhattan and Clay Center.

"HOW ABOUT SILVER?"

A Clifton Man Asks the Governor a Pointed Question.

"You Must Ask the Democrats," Said McKinley.

BELLEVILLE, Kas., Oct. 4.—While the average good American citizen was at home and in bed last night, Governor McKinley was bounding over the Kansas prairies on his way to Nebraska. He was in the immediate custody of Cyrus Leland, Jr., chairman of the Kansas Republican state committee, Colonel A. W. Smith, who was a candidate for governor two years ago and Hon. J. M. Simpson, who assumed the duty of escorting him to the Nebraska line. Hon. Charles A. Atkinson, representing the Nebraska state committee and F. W. Collins, president of the Nebraska League of Republican clubs, and Mr. S. H. Morrill, chairman of the Nebraska state committee, and the Lincoln reception committee met the party at Belleville. Assistant General Passenger Agent E. J. Anderson, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, had charge of the train.

The speech-making began early. At Manhattan, which was reached about 7:30 o'clock, a few words of greeting were spoken. Fully 3,000 people were assembled at Clay Center, having come in from twenty miles around ever since day break.

"We are engaged this year," said the governor, "in a contention among ourselves whether we shall retain the American markets and work-shops. The Republican party believes in retaining both. It has never been able to understand why an American citizen should want to give the foreigner the same free access to this market that the American citizen enjoys for he contributes nothing to the support of the government, its permanency or its glory. Nothing is cheap to the American people that comes from abroad, if it enforces idleness among our own people." [Cheers.]

"Three cheers for McKinley, the next president of the United States," was given as the train moved away.

At Clifton man asked, "How about silver?" to which Mr. McKinley replied: "You must ask the Democrats. They are in full control of the government and have absolute power to do whatever they please."

READY FOR MCKINLEY.

Great Preparations Have Been Made for His Reception at Omaha.

OMAHA, Oct. 4.—The final arrangements for the McKinley meeting were completed today at a meeting of all the committees. The Coliseum is all ready. Accommodations have been made for fully 12,000 people.

A sounding board has been placed back of the speakers platform. The hall has been appropriately, but not lavishly decorated and simple arrangements have been made for lighting effects.

The entire party numbered twelve, and all will be entertained in Omaha by the Republican state central committee.

FOUND WONDERFUL RUINS.

Scientist Cerevas Finds an Ancient Deserted Village in Mexico.

OAXACA, Mex., Oct. 4.—Antonio Cerevas, a noted scientist has just reached here from the state of Tabasco, where he has discovered some of the most wonderful and interesting ruins yet found in Mexico while exploring a wild and wooded district in the valley of the San Pedro river.

In that state he came upon an ancient deserted village, which is surrounded by eighteen pyramids. These pyramids are thirty metres high and are constructed of brick and stone.

FOR AN ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Cotton Exchange of Vicksburg Calls an Inter-State Meeting.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 4.—The Vicksburg cotton exchange and board of trade at a joint meeting of their committees, called an inter-state convention in the interest of an anti-option bill to meet in this city Nov. 20.

All cotton manufacturers and buyers, planters, merchants and bankers in the cotton states are invited to attend. Many invitations will also be extended to public men and every congressman in the state is expected to be present.

New York and Baltimore Will Play. BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Messrs. Ward and Hannon have practically agreed to play the Temple series between New York and Baltimore, in accordance with the committee's ruling on a 65 and 35 per cent basis. Up to noon 15,000 tickets for today's game had been disposed of and a great crowd is expected.

Machine Typewriters Contest. DENVER, Oct. 4.—A challenge was issued today by four of the Denver "Republican" crack machine typewriters to any four machine men in the country for a speed contest, the stakes to be \$100 a side. They are E. W. Taylor, Ben Schwarz, Worth Manlove and E. C. Divine, now employed in the "Republican" composing room.

Nothing Like Good. But "Snow's Pine Expectorant" for coughs and colds. Is guaranteed. 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all druggists.

Smallpox at Des Moines. Des Moines, Oct. 4.—Six cases of smallpox are reported to the state board of health.

SCARE AT NINGPO.

Five Japanese Warships Appear Off that Port.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says that native vessels arriving at that place from Ningpo reports that five Japanese warships are lying off the Chusan islands 50 miles from Ningpo. The warships have no transoms with them. The presence of the Japanese ships near Ningpo has caused a scare at the last mentioned port as the few Chinese warships on the coast are obsolete and almost worthless.

The Chusan islands are situated 50 miles northeast of Ningpo, off the east coast of China, province of Che Kiang on the estuary of the Yang Tse Kiang.

TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS.

China Asks Europeans to Send Ships for That Purpose.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Frankfort Zeitung says that the Chinese minister in London has proposed to the British government that Russia, Great Britain and France dispatch troops to the treaty ports of China, in order to protect the interests of foreigners residing there. The minister is also said to have assured the government of Great Britain that China would raise no objection to the dispatch of these troops.

Wasn't Any Ping Yang Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai today says that according to Chinese reports, no pitched battle was fought at Ping Yang, Corea. The Chinese general Yeh, it is also said, was prostrated with dysentery and withdrew his whole force. Gen. Wei, the Chinese did the same leaving only Gen. Tse's force of 12,000 men to fight against overwhelming odds, until all were killed with the exception of 800 who were taken prisoners.

Foreigners to Remove Their Families.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.—Married European officials in the customs service at Peking are, with their families, leaving that city owing to the unsettled condition of affairs there, the recent assaults upon foreigners and the general anti-foreign feeling.

Japs Promise Not to Attack Shanghai.

TOKYO, Japan, Oct. 4.—The Italian minister has obtained a pledge from Japan that her forces will not attack Shanghai.

Japan to Raise a Foreign Loan.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 4.—The Japanese government has decided upon raising a foreign loan, the amount of which is not yet known.

FASTED FORTY-FIVE DAYS.

A Chicago Man, George Sloan, Beats Dr. Tanner's Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Prof. George Sloan, who is living with friends at 3349 Wabash avenue, has fasted for forty-five days on a diet of mineral water and drugs. During all that time not an article of nourishment, solid or liquid, has passed his lips. Once he attempted to drink some weak beef tea, but could not swallow a mouthful of the beverage. Now, although proudly proud of beating Dr. Tanner's famous record of forty-two days, he is anxious to eat, but can not.

The professor is 64 years old, his advanced age making the case the more remarkable.

For several years Mr. Sloan has been afflicted with a malignant stomach complaint, and at times the patient would fast for days in order to find relief. A month and a half ago he decided to again live alone for a few days without food of any kind, and obtained such satisfactory results that he continued fasting until he is now unable to eat or drink anything at all but mineral water. The friends with whom he is living last night tell his patient's mind seemed just as bright as ever, but they do not entertain the same view of the result as his wife does, and told her that they thought he could not live much longer.

One of the most curious features of the case is that Mr. Sloan is not at all emaciated by lack of food. He is nearly six feet tall and a heavily built man and maintains plenty of flesh on his face and body, a bright flush over each cheek bone is the only appreciable symptom of distress.

Mr. Sloan was years ago a newspaper and magazine writer, and is essentially a scholar, not only in the classic languages but fluent in four modern tongues. He has been a great student in his more active years and is widely known. Several medical men have called to see him and are watching his progress with close interest.

MR. BOK AND HIS WIFE.

The Well Known Syndicate Newspaperman in Domestic Troubles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—By an advertisement published in yesterday's newspapers William J. Bok has given notice that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife, Bessie Whittemore Bok, she having left his home against his wishes, refusing, as he claims, to accept his offered support. Mr. Bok is the manager of the newspaper syndicate at No. 23 Park Row, and is a brother of Edward W. Bok, the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. Bok is a sister of Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage and is the youngest of the Whittemore girls.

WANTED ANNIE DIGGS.

Her Presence Desired in California, But She Can't Go.

Mrs. Diggs received the following telegram today from the Populist candidate for governor of California:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs.

Will you work in California the remainder of the campaign. Give earliest date.

J. L. GILBERT.

She answered that she could not go as all her time is required in Kansas.

Embezzler Howgate at Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Embezzler Howgate was taken to Washington today by ex-Chief Drummond. Howgate still refuses to make any statement.

Ethel Brandon Gets a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Ethel Stockwell, better known as Miss Ethel Brandon, the actress, has been awarded a divorce from T. R. Stockwell, the actor, on the ground of extreme cruelty.

POPULIST GAINS.

Democrats Show a Large Loss in Georgia Election.

Populists Will Have 40 Members of the Legislature.

WATSON'S DISTRICT.

It is Said to Have Gone Populist by Five Hundred.

The Democrats Carry the State by Only About 20,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—Returns come in slowly, but enough official and unofficial reports have been received by the Atlanta Journal up to noon to indicate an average Democratic majority of from 20,000 to 25,000. Atkinson, who is the Democratic nominee for governor has been scratched in all parts of the state and it is believed his majority will not exceed 15,000.

The Democrats will have 30 majority in the state senate and 15 in the house. Every congressional district except Black's in the Tenth, or Watson's district went for the Democrats. The Ninth, represented by Tate, is carried for the Democrats by seven majority, and the Fourth, represented by Moses, by 900.

This is the first election since the war when Republicans and Populists have made complete fusion. The negroes voted solidly with the Populists. A great surprise has been the defeat of Warner Hill, a prominent candidate for speaker of the next house. His county went with the Populists.

This insures the election of W. H. Fleming of Richmond as speaker. South Georgia counties, which are solid for Representative Turner for senator, have given the largest majorities in the state for the Democrats.

Chatham county gave Atkinson a majority of 2,729 in a total vote of 3,033. His majority is 157 greater than Watson's majority in 1892. The Populist vote was 141.

Richmond, the leading county in the Tenth congressional district, will give a Democratic majority of 2,600.

TOM WATSON'S DISTRICT POPULIST.

If This is Repeated Next Month He Will Be Elected.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—Returns from the congressional district embracing Savannah, indicate 4,000 Democratic majority, a falling off of 1,200 in two years. The indications are that the Democratic majority in Congressman Turner's district will hold up well. The counties in Tom Watson's district show 500 Populist majority.

If they repeat this next month he will be elected. It is notable that the heaviest Democratic majorities are returned from counties endorsing the administration's financial views. The indications are that the constitutional amendments increasing the number of supreme court judges to five and increasing pensions to confederate soldiers are lost.

THIS IS CIVIL SERVICE.

San Francisco Postoffice Employees Asked to Contribute to Democratic Campaign Fund.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Chronicle says that all federal employees in San Francisco have received a circular letter from the Democratic campaign committee, stating that as officeholders, they are presumed to desire the perpetuation of the present administration, and that the Democratic ticket may be successful if each officeholder is requested to contribute two per cent of his yearly salary to the funds of the party.

TO HELP THE POOR.

A German Plan to Reduce the Expenses of Rents for Poor People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Berliners have a plan in practice according to a report to the state department of reducing the expenses of the poorer classes of working people that tends to destroy the evils of tenement house systems for the middle in our own great cities and encourage living in separate houses. The plan is simple, consisting in the application of a graded tax upon the rental of houses.

Where the annual rent does not exceed 200 marks there is no tax levied; on rentals from 200 to 400 marks the rate is 2 per cent; from 400 to 600 marks 3 per cent; from 600 to 800 marks 4 per cent; from 800 to 1,000 marks five per cent. The house tax itself is uniform at 22-29 of the total receipts or use value of the property.

Tracey Pleads Guilty.

A. L. Tracey went before Judge Hazen in the district court today and pleaded guilty to stealing Bradford Miller's clover seed. He was sentenced to eighteen months. An effort is being made to get this sentence reduced to one year, which was the understanding it would be when he agreed to plead guilty.

80-Year Old Man Walks to St. Joe.

An old man eighty years old stayed all night at the police station last night, and left for St. Joseph on foot before breakfast this morning. He lives in Rawlins county, and has been to St. Joseph to have his eyes treated. He is on his way to St. Joseph again after having been in Emporia to visit relatives. He walked here from Emporia, he said.

Report of National Banks Asked.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The comptroller of the currency has called for a report on the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, October 3.

Army of the Tennessee's Reunion.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 4.—The final business session of the Army of the Tennessee's twenty-ninth reunion closed today. The meeting closes tonight with a banquet.

HERR MOST AN ACTOR.

He Rehearses His Part in the Play "The Weavers."

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Herr Most is soon to make his appearance in a play. The play is called "Die Weber," or in English, "The Weavers," and is by a no less famous playwright than Gerhart Hauptmann, the author of "Hannele." Most was yesterday rehearsing his part with the other actors. It is a socialist play of the most radical sort. The scene is laid in Silesia during the bread famine of 1846, and depicts a successful uprising of the starving weavers against the police and their employers. It is to be given on performance at the Thalia Oct. 8, and will be repeated at New York, Brooklyn and perhaps in a few other cities.

The role taken by Herr Most is that of Old Baument, an aged weaver who is in the thick of the uprising. When costumed for the part Most will wear a long grey beard and totter on a cane. Being sick at yesterday's rehearsal in a suit of rusty black, with frock coat and a light slouch hat, there was nothing in the appearance of the noted anarchist to suggest an aged weaver, nor did he see fit to simulate the bearing of an old man. The rehearsal, which took place on the stage of the Thalia, was held and to be held chiefly for the purpose of discovering just how many of their lines the players knew. It showed that which will have to be a good deal of studying during the next eight days. Herr Most was sadly deficient in his lines, which may account for his failure to roar as loudly as he had been expected.

WAR SCARE IS OVER.

English Papers Now Unanimous in Saying There Was No Cause for It.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The English newspapers have apparently recovered from the bad scare caused some of them by the hasty calling of a cabinet council. Yesterday the afternoon newspapers were seriously apprehensive of war with France. Now they are unanimous in expressing the opinion that there is not the slightest cause for anxiety to a serious dispute with France, and it seems to be admitted that the cabinet council which meets today will not be called upon to decide anything more serious than protection of British interests in China. The cabinet council will decide the question as to whether British troops will be sent immediately to treaty ports of China.

The cabinet council met today. Most of the ministers were present. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was present.

It is believed upon authority that the cabinet council, after discussing the state of affairs in China, decided to send troops to that country in order to protect British interests. It is also probable that additional ships will be sent to strengthen the fleet in Chinese waters under the command of Admiral Freeman.

NO BLOCKADE OF MADAGASCAR.

The Report Was From a Misunderstanding of French War Measures.

PORT LOUIS, Island of Mauritius, Oct. 4.—The statement that a blockade of the island of Madagascar had been declared by France was brought here by steamer from Madagascar. The report appears to have been due to a misunderstanding of the French war measures taken to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Hovas.

The Madagascar papers received here state that the French settlers have been warned by the French resident to repair to the coast in view of possible hostilities. The French bishop and the French missionaries, however, decline to leave the capital until the last moment.

AT THE GRAND.

"By Wits Outwitted" Will Be Presented on Friday Night.

At the Grand Friday night the Hennessy Le Roy company will appear in a two nights' stand in "By Wits Outwitted," which is described as the latest comedy success. This comedy is from the pen of the new dramatist, Edward O'Brien.

This piece is in three acts and is said to be a comedy of exceptional merit, bright and witty in its lines, which, while dignified and clean, are at the same time exuberantly funny. The story acquaints us with a private secretary who elopes with the daughter of a rich man who has wedded to another, a rich but exceedingly distasteful ex-slave trader. The plan of the elopement is carried out at the instigation of the girl's father, who fails to discover that his daughter is to be the heroine of the romance until all is over.

The piece will contain several musical numbers.

On Saturday night the same company will present another musical comedy, "Squabbles."

Charles H. Yale's big company will produce the "Devil's Auction" at the Grand tonight. He has many new attractions this year.

"The Husher" will be there on Friday, the 12th.

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

During a Perfect Calm a Heavy and Violent Sea Suddenly Arose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The schooner Lila and Mattie, which has arrived from Coquill river, reports a remarkable experience at sea. The schooner was lying off the coast becalmed. The sea was perfectly smooth, when suddenly a loud, rumbling noise was heard and the schooner commenced to pitch violently. Although there was no wind a heavy sea sprang up almost instantly and the schooner was thrown about in a manner that threatened the safety of her masts.

After a short time the sea went down and all was as calm as before. The supposition is that she experienced a submarine earthquake. The schooner Excelsior reports the same experience as the Lila and Mattie.

Bank Robbed of \$5,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 4.—Superintendent of Police Cubey received telegram from Ellettsburg, Ind., on the Evansville & Richmond railway today, stating that the bank there had been robbed last night of \$5,000.

SILVER THE ISSUE.

Ohio Democrats Issue an Address to the Voters.

Free Silver Alone Will Solve the Money Question.

CAN'T COIN TOO MUCH.

So Long as We Have Gold Standard Prices Will Fall.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 4.—The Democratic state executive committee, of which A. W. Thurman is president and W. A. Taylor secretary, today issued an address to the voters of Ohio to the effect that tariff reform has won and that the money question is now the supreme issue before the country. The address contains about 3,400 words and is understood to have been prepared by Mr. Thurman. It contains among other things: First—That money is the standard by which the exchangeable value of all labor and the products of the same are determined.

Second—That no money standard ever has been nor ever can be a fixed and unvarying measure of value.

Third—Business men must remember that money may be appreciated in value as well as depreciated.

Fourth—That when it appreciates, prices fall. When it depreciates, prices rise.

Fifth—That the value of money itself is fixed by its exchangeable or purchasing power over other commodities and this purchasing power of money is determined wholly and solely by the proportion that the quantity of money in circulation bears to other commodities.

Sixth—Now what is the demand for money? It is the demand of all things upon this one thing.

Seventh—Now what is the supply? The supply is the creation solely of the government, as nothing is money until the stamp of the government is placed upon it. Prior to the demonetization of silver in 1873 gold and silver were the standard money. Since then it has been gold. The supply was cut in two. Could any result other than the continuous fall in prices we have experienced for twenty years follow the adoption of this policy? All business men have been looking for the cause of this continuous decline. All sorts of insufficient and contradictory causes are assigned. It is going. It is affecting all industries in the gold standard countries. It has been going on progressively for a series of years. It does not and cannot arise from local causes or local conditions. It must have its origin and development in some principle of universal application.

In silver countries prices have remained stable. In gold countries prices have fallen from 40 to 50 per cent. Silver is the standard of value of more than half of the world. The general decline in prices has been brought about by the shrinkage in the volume of money relative to population and business. If the value of money in circulation be made to bear a direct and steady ratio to population and business, prices will be maintained at a steady level, and that is of supreme importance. Money will change but little in value.

Eighth—Every money commission which has been appointed by different governments has said that beyond any doubt during the last twenty years, gold has continually and steadily appreciated in value and that this appreciation of value is the real cause of the tremendous fall in prices which has taken place in all values and the great financial disturbances we have seen in all gold using countries.

Ninth—Affirms eighth as true.

Tenth—That there is an overproduction of silver, because for 400 years prior to 1893, the relative production of gold and silver was not quite 15 of silver to 1 of gold and for the 20 years since 1873 it has not exceeded 16 to 1.

Eleventh—That the free coinage of silver does not mean a sudden inflation, but a sudden disturbance of value. This is so because it is an utter impossibility to produce the precious metals faster than it can be absorbed for money purposes. The increase in population of the world during the last 25 years has been 200 millions.

Twelfth—That the gold standard was imposed and continues to be imposed upon the people of the United States by England. In speaking of this Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, said: "Yet the bankers of London have said that we must submit and we have submitted."

Thirteenth—That the gold standard in the world being such a thing as international money and in all probability never will be.

Fourteenth—That there is not a single obligation of the United States government other than gold certificates that is not by explicit terms of the contract payable in either gold or silver; and we demand of the servants of the people that they administer the laws according to the terms of that contract. Who can say this is not right?

Fifteenth—That gold alone does not afford a sufficient basis on which our paper currency can safely rest.

Sixteenth—The advocates of the single gold standard claim that only gold can make an honest dollar. According to them, then we have shown that gold has continually appreciated in value for twenty years, a dollar is only honest when it is increasing in purchasing power.

Seventeenth—Again the gold advocates say that one dollar must be as good as another, but they do not define what "goodness" means. Is not a just dollar a good dollar? Is not a dollar of unchanged value a good dollar? In 1873, before silver was demonetized, this same gold dollar was worth 3 per cent less than the silver dollar; that same silver dollar will purchase just as much of every other commodity now as it would prior to 1873.

Eighteenth—Free coinage is not an experiment, but so far as the single gold standard dollar has gone, it has been a most disastrous one.

Nineteenth—With the dollar appre-

ciating in value as it is now doing, thereby causing a decrease in the price of all products, taxpayers are compelled to give more labor for the same product of more labor to obtain these dollars, the only thing with which they can discharge all state, county and municipal taxes, all of which are fixed charges. Therefore to decrease the price of products is to increase taxes.

Twentieth—Continued falling markets must annihilate profits, without which all industry must be paralyzed, causes money to accumulate in money centers, where it is principally used by those who gamble in securities instead of being used in speculative enterprises. "The gold supply of the world has been substantially increased." See Baron Rothschild's speech at the monetary conference at Brussels.

Twenty-first—If business men can only be assured that prices had once touched bottom and that even as low as they are now, they would remain steady and stable in the future, then it might be possible for them to bring their business upon a stable footing, for after a general readjustment matters would go along as usual. This though can only be done on condition that prices have reached their lowest level and then be counted upon to remain steady in the future. If the conditions, though remain as they are not only ask yourselves when the decline will stop, but if money keeps thus appreciating in value is it possible for it to stop? If this policy is not changed we do not for one moment hesitate to absolutely ruin the country, whether we have high tariff, low tariff or no tariff, there can be no permanent revival in business affairs. Stocks of all kinds are now so low that we may expect some commercial improvement, but that it can last for any length of time if the present monetary conditions are maintained, is an absolute impossibility.

THOSE PALACE CAR WORKS.

Seem to Have Drifted as Far East as Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 4.—It has been rumored that the Pullman company intended establishing a branch in the east and favored a location in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania. The Scranton board of trade communicated with Mr. Pullman on the subject and today received a letter saying that the rumor is false and without foundation.

It has since developed, however, that the foundation for the rumor is the fact that several prominent employees of the Pullman company, who lost their positions in the late strike, have been at work, particularly in Elizabeth, N. J., and are endeavoring to interest well known capitalists in establishing a palace and sleeping car manufacturing plant. The cars to be produced are said not to infringe on existing Pullman or other patents.

NO MORE HAZING.

Princeton College Students Decide to Abolish the Practice.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 4.—In response to a call issued by the four class presidents of Princeton college, the undergraduate body assembled in Alexander hall to act on resolutions abolishing hazing in all its forms at the college. James Blair, president of the senior class, acted as chairman.

The ground taken in the speeches was that inasmuch as hazing was really a thing of the past and as Princeton sentiment was against its continuance, some formal action was fitting. The measure passed by a large majority, whereupon President Patton and Dean Murphy were sent for, and, upon being informed by Chairman Blair of the action taken, congratulated and thanked the students in behalf of the faculty.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Black Brook Country in Wisconsin All Burned Up.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Oct. 4.—Word is just received here that a hurricane of flames swept over the Black Brook country, twelve miles long, and destroyed everything in its path. Hundreds of tons of hay, together with other property, is destroyed. Some buildings were burned.

As this section is composed of new settlers, it leaves them in a pitiable condition. An appeal will be made to Gov. Peck for aid. A relief committee has been organized here.

LICENSE TO KILL HORSES.

Chicago Butchers Desire the Privilege of Slaughtering the Animals.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Health Commissioner Reynolds, who, since his return from Montreal, has carefully examined into the argument of butchers who desire the privilege of slaughtering horses. He has about concluded the best thing the city can do will be to license one such establishment at the stock yards district and place an inspector over it to see that none of the meat is put on the market for food in any form.

"Several men were in to see me asking licenses for the slaughter of horses," said